SOUTH CAROLINA INTELLIGENCE. - Walhalla Keowes Churler: A tract of land of 94 acros was sold by the Sheriff

on Salesday, at over \$20 an acre.

— The Edgefield Advertiser has entered upon its forty thing year, and is by many years the oldest newspaper in South Car-- Charleston is to have a bagging fac-

tory, and is even talking about a factory to manufacture brown paper. Succe - Hon, J. J. Maher publishes a card

in the News and Courier declining to be a candidate for the Judgeship of the 2nd Circuit, should a vacancy occur.

— Col. Alfred Rhett is chief of staff of the Charleston police force, and Captain Wm. Fraser, late traveling agent of the

Journal of Commerce, first lieutenant.

— Camdon is blest with three mes markets. She has an up-town market, a ccutral market, and a down-town market. No danger of starving if you've got the "wherewithal."

- Hydrophobia prevalls to a great extent among the dogs in Lexington, capecially the hounds. Many cattle have en bitten, but they exhibit no symptoms of the distemper ve

Two bales of cotten were stolen

from the yard of Mr. Stanmore Watson, about five miles west of Batesburg, on Tuesday night of last week. The rain and sleet served to cover up the tracks. - Judge Cooke last Saturday united in marriage Nat Morant, colored ex-Trial Justice, with a colored damsel of St. Andrew's Parish. Only about three works

before he had granted in court a divorce

to Nat from a previous wife.

— Wash Mobley, an escaped convict, from Chester, was found by Mr. McDill concealed in his house. A scuffle ensued, in which Mr. McDill and two ladies were injured. The negro escaped, but was afterwards captured and sent back to the Penitentiary.

- Rev. Luther Broaddus, who for two

years , us so abiy alied the pulpit of the Baptist church in our town, left for his new field of labor in Newberry last Tuesday. Mr. Broaddus leaves a host of friends, and our whole community regrets his departure.—Ninety-Siz Guardian
— Mr. W. F. Martin showed us yester-

day a pair of pigs with hoofs exactly the shape of those of a mule. They were shipped him by his brother from Cartersville, Ga. The mule footed hog is a native of the Rocky Mountains, and said to be the largest breed of hogs known.— Greenville News.

— The Lexington Despatch says that last winter Dr. B. R. Wise captured nineteen wild geese in a trap, on an island in Sa luda River. This year he has taken thirty-one in the same way, and from the two lots he now has at his residence twenty-two running around the premises, perfectly tamed.

-The Newborry News, a bright sprightly and interesting paper, has been started in Newberry by Messrs. R. H. Greneker, Jr., and W. P. Houseal. The editorial chair is occupied by Mr. J. A. Chapman. We congratulate our new mporary on its debut upon the journalistic stage, and wish it every success - At Elko, on the South Carolina Rail-

road, a few nights ago, four colored persons were murdered for their money, and the house burned. Suspicion rested on certain colored persons, and the Hagood Dragoons on Yesterday (Sunday) pursued the fleeing murderers, and succoeded in capturing one, by the name of

The New York Tribunesays: "Smalls the convicted South Carolina Congress-man, says the colored people of his State, 'in their sorrow and disappointment. their yearnings and hopes, are looking toward Liberia, where they can be robbed and oppressed no more.' It they want to be suro of that they must not take Smalls with thom."

- Frank Graham was before Justice Huggins a few days since, for stealing nacon. The evidence against him was sufficient to convict, and he was sentenced to jail for 30 days. The two main witnesses, Isaac Goodson and Elias Goodson, on their way home the same night were eaught chicken stealing, and brought back and dealt with in the same manner as was Frank,—Darlington News,
—An election was held in Port Royal
Thursday for Intendant and Wardens

with the following result: For Intendant-C. B. Munday, 49 votes; J. L. Duncan, 20. For Wardens-K. M. Friend, 59; J. H. Milton, 53; A. Henderson, 53, J. R. McGregor, 44; Chas. Rogers, 21; J. P. Wells, 23; J. A. Torrent, 21, B. Munday was elected Intendant, and K. M. Friend, J. H. Milton, A. Henderson and J. E. McGregor, War-

- In the election for member of the House of Representatives in Newberry County, George Johnstone, Esq., the regular Democratic candidate, received 1,677 votes against 1,500 for Silas Johnstone, Esq., the Independent candidate, who received the support of the Republicans. The Democrats, therefore, elected their candidate, Mr. George Johnstone, by the small resjority of 57 votes, which shows how dangerous it is for our people to countenance Independents under any

olroumstances.

- Bread i bread i bread ! This painful cry can be heard daily in passing the jail. The unfurtunate inmates appear to be in a starving condition. Merciful Heaven, shall men, criminals though they be, he left to starve to death in a Christian land? We understand that the sheriff has left his post, that the Clerk of Court maintains that it is none of his funeral, and so the matter rests. In the meantime, however, the prisoners are literally starving to death.—George-

- The Comet and New save that one day is weak Mr. Jones, who resides twelve miles from Georgetown, was cutting down a hollow oak tree, and when he had cut through on one side he heard a ratiling nelse, and in a few moments the bead of a huge snake appeared. Mr. Jones out the head off and pulled the bady out, which proved to be the body of a rattle snake five feet too inches long, and as thick as a man's thigh, with twenty-one rattles and a buiton on its

- Some eight or ten more unfortunate colored men came down from Sparian-burg and the adjacent country yesterday arorning to take passage on the Liberian shin. Of course they shared the misfortunes of their predecasions on the same errand. One poer fellow had been sometime prepaid his passage to Laberia to some genuine or boxas agent of the L. All of these people, like the others, have invested a portion of their had carmings in stock in "The phantom ship," "Nurs one Course,

In obsidion to un verter of the United States Court, Manchel Walleto directed his Deouty, D. H. Peterman, in trans-

the David Snow from the Greenville jail

dling contraband whiskey, and on the th inst, the prisoner was started to Walhalla, but as they were changing cars at eneca three unknown white men selzed the Deputy Marshal, making terrible threats if he resis ed, and the prisoner scaped, after which the Marshal was liberated, and the men also left without their names being ascertained. - The election for Sheriff, County

Commissioners, School Commissioner

and Coroner came off in Georgetown County last week, and resulted in the election of David J. Wilson, Sheriff: E. H. Coit, School Commissioner; Job Mazyck and Joseph Bush, County Commissioners, and Frank Lawrence Coroner—all Republicans—by an average ma-jority of about 275. The Georgetown Times announces that these men are totally unfit for the offices to which they have been elected, and that they wil be unable to give the bond required of them, and hence the county will be freed from their sway. This election affords another warning to the Democratic party to keep together and maintain a solid

FUTURE PUNISHMENT. The doctrine of an eternal future pun-

which we publish elsewhere, and to a greater or less extent it has occupied the attention of the pulpits and the press of the world. For our part we fail to perceive any argument in the sermon alluded to. It is in accordance with a sentiment of human nature, which loves to pur out of consideration anything which is at variance to our pleasure, but, despite its pleasant theories and fine language, we are compelled to acknowledge that there is a total absence of reason in it. The only point made is that the word "Hell" is not in the original, which is true, but, for that matter, none of the English words of the Bible are in the original. The words of the Greek and Hebrew express certain ideas, which are translated into our language in the words which represent those ideas, and it is a matter of very little consequence to men whether the place of future punishment is called Hell or anything else, so long as the Scriptures describe the state of the wicked in the future world. The sermon of Dr. Farrar is nothing more nor less than a new edition of Universalism, and the fact that Henry Ward Beecher has endorsed his views gives it no additional strength, for we would not be surprised of future punishment. The pure and good and exemplary ministers of all churches and denominations hold to the future punishment of the wicked, the Bible clearly teaches it, and our consciences strongly substantiate the teaching; hence neither the cause of morality, of religion nor of humanity would be subserved by the inculcation of this

error, because it is palatable to men. The committee appointed to investigate Corbin has proceeded vigorously try upon the advent of a period when with its work, and the result of its labors promises to give us at least one good, oldfashioned criminal trial in this State. If it can be shown, as alleged, that Corbin views are the same, he announces, as paid off the Mackey House members for voting for him, he is clearly guilty of He favors the repeal of the Resumption bribery, for the offense is complete, al- Act, the remonetization of silver, the though the Mackey House was not a legal House. The offer of a bribe is a crime under our laws, and although these men were not in a legal House, yet they were members of the Legislature; besides, there were Senators who were always be found on the side of national House, and, unless the Woman's Rights been called the third license to practice law, and passed a high-legislature; always be found on the side of national House, and, unless the Woman's Rights been called the third license to practice law, and passed a high-legislature; always be found on the side of national House, and, unless the Woman's Rights been called the third license to practice law, and passed a high-legislature. sworn into the legal Senate. We hope, unity and national fraternity. His pres at least, that he will be brought to trial, and allow the courts to decide these questions. There are various other charges against him, and if a man ever did deserve punishment he does. 'Els course in South Carolina has been tyrannical, corrupt and infamous. He has earned his board for life in our State Penitentiary a hundred times over, if he could be dealt with according to the equity of his actions, and we believe the technical rules of the law would compensate him

The European War has been progressing rapidly to a close during the past two weeks, despite the heavy snows of the Balkans. The most advantageous passes over this range of mountains have been captured by the Russians. Nisch and Antivari, together with several minor points, have been captured by storm by the Russian forces and their Servian a lles. Large numbers of prisoners have been captured, and the prostration of Turkey is becoming more complete every day. The Porte has appointed Server and Namyk, Pashas, Peace Commissioners to meet the Grand Duke Nicholas at Kezanlik to arrange for a peace, but in the meantime the Russians are pressing for every advantage. Adrianople is the next important Turkish stronghold which will be attacked, and Constantincele will follow in turn, if peace is not made. England, no doubt, would like to interere, but her condition is such as to forbid it. She has no strong allies now, and could not contend against the combinations Russia has made; hence, hough she may do a great deal of growling about the settlement, she is not likely to be seriously in the way of an

for his notorious public services (?) in

this State by a lengthy term of residence

in our State prison.

In France elections for Representalives in Municipal Councils were held on lunday the 6th inst, and resulted in arge Republican gains throughout the intire country. These Municipal Councils, through their delegates, will exert a cont. 4 ing influence in the election of senators next year, and hence the Republican victory is of great consequence to the friends of free government in France. On last Thursday the French Assembly met and organized in the House of Deputies, by re-electing M. Grevy President by a vote of 885 votes out of 846. The Squate was organized by re-electing Duke A'Cudrifert Pasquier President by a vote of 172 against 61 blank. This re-organization is favora-ble to the friends of the Republic.

The Legislature resumed its session on resterday, and will now be called on to grapple with the great debt question. We trust the solution will be in accordauce with justice and the equisies of the whole subject. The prospect is that the to Wallialia joil to awell bis trial for pod- austion will be a pretty long one.

A DUEL

Messra. Walter S. Harley and Robert Fishburne, of Walterbeso, Colleton County, S. C., fought a duel near Savannah, Ga., on Saturday last, in which Mr. Harley was wounded in the right side, so that he is expected to die. The difficulty originated over the municipal election held there on the 7th inst., in which these two gentlemen espoused different sides. An altereation occurred between them, and Mr. Harley was called upon to retract his offensive language, after which he said to Fishburne:

"What I did mean to say was, that you and W. J. Fishburne are weak and cheap copies of the Rhett family, without their brains or courage, and I most positively and emphatically decline to withdraw anything that I said on that

After some preliminary correspondence Mr. Fishbu ne replied:

"I demand that you meet me at the junction of the Gulf and Savannah and Charleston Railroads to-morrow, (Saturday,) the 12th metant, at half-past 12 o'clock, to give me satisfaction for the insult offered. My friend, Mr. Wm. M. Rivers, who will hand you this, will arrange all details."

ishment of the wicked has been brought This challenge was accepted, and the to a sudden prominence by the sermon of parties left for Savannah by separate Cannon Farrar, of the English Church. trains. Mr. Harley taking Mr. Farmer with him as his friend. He left the following note for his wife :

"MY DARLING WIFE-I am about to meet Fishburne. I will not widow Claudia, for I do not intend to shoot at

Mr. Harley was a prominent lawyer, and Mr. Fishburne was Clerk of Court, and these two gentlemen were brothersin-law, having married sisters. The affair is very much regretted by every

We hope the Legislature will at its present session pass a joint resolution submitting to a vote of the people of the State an amendment to the Constitution providing for meetings of the Legislaure once in two years, instead of an ually, and limiting the session to sixty days, with a compensation to its members of three dollars per day and mileage for one trip at the rate of five cents per mile. The adoption of such an amend ment would save the State a very large amount of money, besides ensuring, we believe, just as good laws as we now have. If such a change should be adopted the time of service in the Legislature should be changed from two to four years, and if this questionable divine would find it and County, officers the same period, so it would also be well to elect all State as to avoid such frequent political excitements, which would add materially to the substantial prosperity of our citizens. This subject is well worthy of the attention of our law-makers.

The Democratic caucus of the Ohio Legislature has acted wisely in nominating Hon. George H. Pendleton for the United States Senate, to succeed Stanley Matthews on the 4th of March, 1879. This nomination is equivalent to an election, and we may congratulate the counsuch men as Voorhees and Pendleton supplant the Mortons and Matthews of Radicalism. Mr. Pendleton's financial those held by him for many years past. abolition of national banks, and the issue of national treasury notes, convertible at will into specie. He has always been a friend of the South, and as a ence will be a valuable gain for the Democracy in the Senate.

One of the first things the Legislature should turn its attention to is the settlement of the question of reviving the lien law. In our opinion the re-enactment of this law is a necessity to prevent absolute want, if not starvation, among the poorer people of the State. The law should be re-enacted as it formerly stood for one year, and there should be an additional clause in it allowing persons to give a lien for the year 1879 for a limited amount over the rent of land, say sixty dollars to each horse worked. Thus the law would be gradually abolished, and would produce very little shock or hardship compared to what must follow its

absolute abolition at this time. Mr. Sargeant has introduced a bill into the United States Senate giving women the right of suffrage, and the Serate Committee on privileges and elections is considering the bill and hearing the female advocates of the change in its favor. If they live through this ordeal the country may count upon having some Senators of magnificent physical constitution. It is not probable the measure can be gotten through the Senate unless the Republicans conceive the idea that it would give them a party advantage to support the scheme. There is no prospect of its adoption in the House of Representatives, and the Senate is only wasting time in fooling over it.

The Republicans are threatening t investigate the right of General M. C. Butler to his seat in the United States Senate, but it is thought this is a bluff game to prevent the Democrats from ex-posing Kellogg. It will hardly prevent this Radical luminary from getting presented in his true light before the coun-

try. It is not thought that there is any langer about Butler's seat, as if it was declared vacant the Democrats would have the filling of the vacancy, while if Kellogg should be unseated it would give the Democrats another Secator; hence, they can proceed against Kellogg without running any risk. - In an interview with a Chicago

Tribuse reporter, United States Senator Richard J. Oglesby said on the financial juestion: "I am a greenback and ailver nan. There are a great many greenback men down my way. They all appear to favor silver remonetization, I as in favor of silver dollars and silver money, just as much as we can coin, and I am in favor of putting the volume or green-backs in circulation just to what it was at the close of the war, \$400,000,000. I last year, 2,750,802. Exports for the week, would keep it there until our debt was would keep it there until our debt was 131,632; same week last year, 119,644; to-tal to this date, 1,532,555; to same date acks, gold, and silver, all our unlimited enders, times would be easier, money heap and in demand, and everybody rould be nealing something and property would attain some relative value. I would favor that at least until property would be worth something.

AFFAIRS IN WASHINGTON. From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11, 1878. On Thursday the 10th inst., contrary general expectation, there was a que rum of both houses of Congres, and the stars and stripes were unfurled to the dripping hearers at both ends of the Capitol. Debate was resumed, without the least ado, precisely where it had left off before the holiday recess, and both Members and Senators appeared to be crammed full of speeches. In the House the question was upon Mr. Grover's resolution for sweeping investigations in the Departments, and Mesars. Hale of Me. Cox and Garfield of Ohio, Banks of Mass., Clymer of Pa., Tucker of Va., and Conger of Mich., made short and opposite arguments on the subject, taking grounds, with the exception of Mr. Cox, of Ohio, with their respective political parties. Mr. Cox who, it will be remembered, was Secretary of the Interior, during the earlier days of Grant's first term, assumed the position that no Republican should oppose investigation, but, allowing the majority the greater. latitude in this respect, throw upon the Democrats the approbrium of frivolous and expen-

The debate was spirited and interest ing. Gen. Banks spoke with his wonted pointlessness and impressiveness, insisting that the measure was unconstitutional, conferring upon the committees unwarranted powers to search, compel and imprison. His remarks were an op portunity for the legal pedant of the House. Mr. Tucker, of Va., who was once Attorney Ger.eral for his State, and also Professor of law in Weshington and Lee University. He quite overwhelmed Gen. Banks and the House, and almost staggered himself with his knowledge of the Constitution. Mr. Conger, of Michigan, made, as usual, a funny speech, the point of which seemed to be that this century could not endure a repetition of the theatric farce of Mr. Clymer's exposure of the supposed Belknap crook edness-that the new Democratic mem bers were panting to emulate Mr. Clymer, but that they mistook their age, as well as the endurance of human nature. since such gigantic flascos must be distributed equitably through history, and not monopolized by one generation.

sive inquiries.

Mr. Wood is bitterly reproached by his party for his management of this resolution; he, as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and leader of the Democrats on the floor, allowed the question to come to vote when he knew the members of his party present were in a minority. It is charged that he se cretly desired the defeat of the resolution, but, he can, at least, plead that he is not answerable for absenteeism in his party, and that if every Democrat had been in his place and had voted as he did, the motion would not have been lost. Mr. Hale, of Maine, is credited by his friends with having foreseen that there would be but a small attendance of Democrats, and with quietly advising the Republicans to be present ready to take advantage of any weakness. Both parties made strenuous effort to rally every man for the struggle on the following day; telegrams were sent to all ab sentees, and arrivals were anxiously watched and counted. The result on the following day proved that the Democrats had profited by the delay, and the resolution to investigate was passed by a very small majority.

onvention is a branch of the lobby, it may be called the fourth House, At cense in North Carolina. any rate the women suffrage agitators were in convention in the lobby of the Senate on Thursday, and such a convention! It was chiefly a mob of men, boys the place of R. H. Pearson, deceased. and a few women of discordant views — The Republicans of New Hampshire, trying to conduct a debating society, in convention at Concord on the 9th inst., and a few women of discordant views extreme. Whatever of good or right there may be in female suffered as an there may be in female suffrage as an abstraction, the whole subject is turned tization of silver. into derision and puerility, whenever its weak illogical advocates get an opportu- North Carolina is that Governor Vancnity to make themselves heard. I would will tender the Supreme Judgeship of the not have believed that a ... avention of women could do and say so many fantastic things, without the true avouch of my own eyes and ears. Many vageries of quack, phrenological, spiritualistic. and spurious, non-science were applauded to the echo by some unwholesome looking women on the stage and in the audience. I don't think there can be a doubt that every woman's suffrage convention make: more enemies than friends for the cause, and materially postpones the attainment of the ballot by the sex. Thoughtful and philanthropic men concede that woman's lot, like man's, is hard, and the tendency of public sentiment as well as of legislation is to give her the fairest possible chance in life. But there are disabilities, physical and mental, from which no law or sentiment can absolve woman. Moreover, thoughtful men have not unlimited faith in the ballot as a panacea for human ills. They have been trying it right extensively for the last hundred years, and they have found that, in spite of it, the depravity of human nature will crop out in legislation and government pretty much as it has always done in what we call the

has always done in wh - Wendell Phillips, Peter Cooper, Blanton Duncan, and upwards of 100 other statesmen, in their own estimation, have issued a call for a national convention of the national party to meet in Toledo, Ohio, on the 22nd day of February next. It calls on all who are opposed to the present financial policy of the government, without regard to political affiliations, to unite in electing a delegate from each Congressional District and two delegates from each State to this convention. This is a new movement in favor of inflation.

— The following is the comparative

cotton statement for the week ending January 11, 1878: Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, last year, 1,448,631. Stock at all United States ports, 880,197; same time last year, 926,832; interior towns, 148,120; same time last year, 134,687; at Liverpool, 385,000; same time lest year, 608,000. American affoat for Great Britain, 333,-00°, same time last year, 308,000.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Ap Urgent Appeal from Senster Butler that South Carolina send Specimens and Samples of its Resources.

The following letter from Se -tor But er to the Hon. B. F. Cravto resident of the State Agricultural and Jechanical Society, needs no explanation : U. S. SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, December 22, 1877.

Hon. B. F. Crayton, President State Agricultural and Mechanical Society, Anderson, S. C.: DEAR SIR-It is very important to our people that the rescurces of South Carolina be tally represented at the approaching Paris Exposition, and if you concur in this opinion, I suggest that you will take such steps at an early day as will secure for exhibition average specimens of every december.

A small bale of our low country moss, with a brief description of the manner of its use in making horse general, matteresses as making horse seed as making horse seed as matteresses. tresses, &c.; specimens of our phosphate and kaolin deposits; different kinds of wood for building, manufacture of vehiwood for building, manufacture of vent-cles, &c.; iron, copper, gold and magne-sia; different kinds of pottery clay, with brief description of the manner of its manufacture in vessels, with a sample of the vesse's; specimens of our soap-stone deposits, clay for making brick, and a specimen brick; granite and whet-rock; bale or bales of our cotton; bale or bales of our different kinds of grasses; samples of our rice, and every variety of our cereals and products which are not perishment could scarcely be regarded a fair able; peanuts, cotton seed, with the oil made from them, with description of the

nd description.

In fact, we should have on exhibition ecimens and samples of everything in e State which will inform the world of ouf resources. If drawings could be made without too much expense the water power on our streams, and of our manufacturing establishments, with the location, latitude, climate, accessibility by railroad or water transportation, ould be very desirable.

Gov. McCormac, the American Com the signature of "E. T. Paine, Secretary

missioner, has not promulgated his rules and regulations for the guidance and government of exhibitors, but he will do so, and you can be governed accordingly They will be published, I have no doubt in our papers, and you can determine what is best to be done in that regard

after seeing them.

It might be desirable to ask the Legis-It might be desirable to ask the Legislature to make a moderate appropriation to aid our people in preparing and forwarding articles for exhibition, and I know of no better or more appropriate medium of expending such an appropriation than yourself and Capt. James N. Lipscomb, Master of the State Grange. We have in South Carolina resources unsurpassed by any State in the Union, and they are, as it were, a sealed book, unopened and unknown to the outside world. We must break the envelone and

world. We must break the envelope and et others read what we have of interest and through you and your society, and its various auxiliaries—subordinate societies, the State Grange and its dependencies—the book must be opened.

I am sure that you will do not the justice to believe that in whatever contributes to the advancement and welfare of South Carolina, you may rely confidently upon my conditionary and the substantial entering the society.

upon my cordial support and co-opera-tion, and that you will pardon the liberty I have taken in making the foregoing suggestions. Very truly yours, M. C. BUTLER.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

- The debt of Massachusetts has rise from \$19,000, in 1866, to \$33,500,000 at th eginning of 1878.

- The legislature of California has authorized a vote by the people as to whether they desire to stop immigration. - The Czar is reported to have said that he will return to the army in a month, and march to Constantinople, as the Germans did to Paris.

- Governor Vance, of North Carolina has appointed W. H. N. Smith, an eminen Democrat lawyer of Raleigh, to be chief justice of the State Supreme Court, in

prayer meeting and a political campaign nominated Hon. Benjamin F. Prescott in one breath. Their efforts here during by acclamation for Governor. They also for it. To do this requires some manage the last week have been farcical in the passed resolutions reaffirming the Cin- ment and industry. Let us inquire how repeal of the resumption or the remone

- The most reliable gossip regarding State to Senator, Merrimon, and appoint Hon. J. M. Leach for Merrimon's unexpired term in consideration for his services in the campaign of 1876. W. Y Porch is also prominently mentioned as

Merrimon's successor. - Representative Buckner, chairman of the banking and currency coremittee of the lower House of Congress, is reported as threatening that if the Senate fails to pass the silver bill, or if the President should veto it, he will have the rules of nure from cotton; that one manure is the House suspended, and the Bland bill not adapted for all plants. It behooves attached as an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropria-

tion bill. - It is announced that some banks refase to receive silver on deposit at its face value, and allow only ninety-four cents on the new trade dollar, or ninety-two cents on the old-fashioned dollar; and it is rumored that this practice is gradually extending. The proper legislation from Congress on this subject will stop this practice in its infancy and avert the evil which would overtake the country if it

should become general.

— The New York bankers have met in convention and passed resolutions against the repeal of the resumption act and against the remonetization of silver. They appointed committees to oppose this legislation by securing memorials and petitions against it from all the banks and capitalists of the country. This is a pretty certain proof that the repeal of the resumption act and the re-vival of the silver dollar would benefit

the vast majority of our country.

- The Hon. Wm. Henry Trescott, formerly of this County, but more recently of Washington, D. C., has wor quite a national reputation as one of the government counsel in the fishery commission, and the Washington papers announce that he will probably receive an appointment as one of the judges of the ted Anderson County in the General Assembly just after the war, and was considered one of its ablest and most brilliant members.

RICHMOND, January 11 .- The heavy rains of the past two days have caused another rise in the rivers. The bridge over Staunton River on the Richmond & Danville Road, which had just been re placed, was again swept away, this being the third time inside of two months. The iron bridge over the same river on the Virginia Midland Railroad between Lynchbu:g and Danville was also washed away. This bridge was destroyed during the great flood in November last \$ and had been but recently replaced.

Grange Column

Committee of Pensons Crozye.

Compost Fertilizers. Compost fertilizers will become an ob

ject of interest and importance to our farmers in the ratio that they study and make themselves familiar with the changes effected by the fermentation of the compost heap. And we, therefore, earnestly advise all farmers to double their diligence in this direction for the future, and cease to expend their money for that which they can make just as good themselves. We told you in this column a few weeks ago that one ton of phosphate flour and one ton of cotton seed, composted with one ton stable manure and two or three hundred pounds German kainit, for six or eight weeks, will make as good a fertilizer as you ever used, and at one-fourth the cost. Messrs. Wm. Burriss, John B. Watson, G. W. Long, C. S. Mattison and J. W. Norris made and used a fertilizer by this formula last year, and are so well pleased with its results that they will use double the amount the present year. Although these parties recieved their phosphate one, not having more than three or four mode of expressing the oil; specimens of our flora and funa; specimens of our horticultural products, fruits, &c., specimens of our manufactured goods of every kind post, and could see no difference in growth or production. The writer made his compost in the stable and did not remove it until it was taken up to distribute in the cotton beds. This formula has been successfully used by Georgia farmers, and we could give a score of favorable certificates from those parties. It is really a Georgia formula, and is the same circulated among our farmers over

> mends a similar formula for composting Phosphate flour is the base of all commercial guano, and when treated with sulphuric acid becomes acid phosphate, and that skilfully manipulated with Peravian guano, fish scraps and blood, furnishes the ammonia, &c., to make a complete guano. But it has been ascertained that the chemical action which takes place by fermentation in the compost heap will render soluble and make the phe shate flour available without the use of sulphuric acid, which is a costly article, and makes up nearly one-half the weight of acid phosphate. Hence, the manifest economy in purchasing the base, and by our own labor and skill secure its solubility, with the necessary ammo nia, &c., to make a first-class fertilizer.

of Trade "vion." Dr. Ledoux, Agricul

tural Che aist of North Carolina, recom-

But if our farmers cannot be induced o compost with phosphate figur, then the next cheapest fertilizer would be a compost of stable manure, cotton seed and acid phosphate, and if you cannot afford to make a compost of that, mix it well with cotton seed, stable manure and lot scrapings, and put it in the cotton beds two or three weeks before planting time, and it will give nearly as satisfactory results as the high-priced ammonia ted guanos, at considerab'v less cost. We have no private interest to advance by what we have said in this article, other than the great desire we have to see our farmers prosper and succeed in their

Ammoniated Manures.

Let farmers beware how they purchase mmoniated manures. When we who live in a wooded and cotton-growing country buy ammonia, we commit as great a folly as buying coal to carry to New Castle. This ingredient in the manures we use is costly and constantly escaping. We have the material with us to produce it in sufficient quantities and Great Company of Star Artists. at a cost far less than what we now pay sary for a good fertilizer. Experience in this, as in most matters pertaining to our calling, is the best guide. A few years since we were told that sixteen per cent. of ammonia was needed to make a first class manure; now two and a half to three per cent.; next, I will answer, none -that is, buy none from the manufacturer. I do not mean to say that no ammonia is necessary to the growth and development of plants and their fruit, but that we should not buy it. We have a better and cheaper way to get it than that. We have been taught by experience that corn requires a different maus, then, to study carefully this matter, so that we may apply our means and labor to the best advantage, that nothing may be wasted. As the time is near at hard when

farmers buy their fertilizers for the ensuing year, I propose in the next issue to discuss fully this subject, in hopes that I may say something that will benefit our planting friends.

At the regular meeting of Double Springs Grange for January, the following officers for the ensuing term were installed by the retiring Worthy Master: Samuel M. Beleman, W. M.; D. L. Cox, O.; Adam F. Cromer, L.; T. R. Osborne, S.; H. F. Dobbins, A. S.; John Sullivan, C. , W. L. Dobbins, T.; James L. Bailey, Sec.; W. H. Smith, G. K.; Mrs. S. L. Boleman, Ceres; Mrs. John Sullivan, Pomena; Mrs. D. L. Cox, Flora; Mrs. Mary A. Broyles, L. A. S.

The following persons were elected and installed as officers of Sandy Springs Grange No. 242 to serve for the ensuing year: Thos. B. Lee, W. M.: M. C. Smith. O.; W. W. Russell, L.; Jos. Majors, S.; pointment as one of the judges of the B. F. Russell, A. S.; P. McPhail, C.; urt of claims. Col. Trescott represen-R. M. Burns, T.; W. G. Smith, S.; T. O. Morris, G. K.; Miss Alice Jones, P.; Misa Lula Smith, C.; Miss A. Smith, F.; Miss V. G. Smith, L. A. S.

Estray Notice.

WHEREAS, D. N. Major tolls before me a black mare MULE of medium size, supposed to be eight or nine years old. The owner theroof is requested to come forward and prove property, and pay expenses within the time prescribed, of I will proceed to sell the same as provided by law. The Mule may be found at D. N. Majors residence, six miles Hast of Anderson C. H., S. C.

Trip! Justice A. C., S. C.
Jan 17, 1878

Trip! Justice A. C., S. C.

Administrator's Sale.

OTICE is hereby given that I will sell day, the 5th of February next, seven Shares of the Stock of the Greenville & Columbia Coats, deceased. Terms cash.

GEORGE MERRITT, Ex'r.

Jan 17, 1878 27 3

Notice to Contractors.

THE Contract for Building a Bridge across Broadaway Creek, at Brea-zeale's Mill, will be let to the lowest bidder zenie's Mill, will be let to the lowest bidder on the 9th day of February next, at Brea-zenie's Mill.

The right to reject any or all bids is re-served by the Commissioners.

O. H. P. FANT, J. C. GANTT, SAMUEL BROWNE, Co. Commissioners

J. L. TRIBBLE, Clerk, Jan 17, 1878

WILHITE & WILLIAMS ANDERSON, S. C. GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS.

CHEMICALS for nome-made Fertilizers. PAINTS, OHS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS and LAMPS. WINDOW GLASS, DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES,

d a full line of DRUGS, cheap for cash. 237 Those who are indebted to case settle at once. Jan 17, 1878 27

SHERIFF'S SALE.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

BY virtue of various Executions to me directed, I will expose to sale Tuesday after the First Monday in Febr Triesday after the First Monday in February next, (1878,) at the residence of James B. Burriss, formerly J. P. Tucker's, one lot of corn in the shuck, about one hundred and fifty bushels; fifteen hundred or two thousand bundles of fodder, and one lot of cotton seed Levied upon as the property of J. P. Tucker, at the suit of W. B. Wat-son and others against J. P. Tucker. Sold at the risk of the former purchasers.

Terms Cash.

JAMES H. McCONNELL,

Jan 17, 1878 Sheriff Anderson County,

LAW NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a partner-ship in the Practice of Law in the Courts comprised in the 8th Judicial Cir-

Having a proper regard to the stringency and hardsnips of the times, we propose to charge for services rendered such fees and ax costs as were provided for by law before tax costs as were provided for by law before the war, regarding the present as exorbitant and unreasonable. Especial attention will be given to all Conveyances, Deeds, Mort-gages, &c. Debts will be collected without commission for all persons resident within the County. Persons resident without the County or State will be charged 5 per cent. for the first \$500, and 1 per cent. for sums beyond.

J. W. HARRISON, WM. D. EVINS. Jan 17, 1878

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

PY virtue of an order from W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate, I will sell at the late residence of Simeon Smith, deceased, in Brushy Creek Township, on SATURDAY, the 9th of FEBRUARY next, at 11 o'clock a. m., the following Real Estate, for distribution among the heirs of said Simeon Smith, to wit:

TRACT NO. 1, or Homestead, containing fifty (50) acres, more or less.

ng fifty (50) acres, more or less.

TRACT NO. 2, containing eighty (80) acres

TRACT NO. 3, containing eighty (60) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of 17.
W. Rogers, Mrs. Sheriff, J. M. Webb and thers.

Plats of same will be exhibited on day of ale.

TERMS OF SALE One-fourth of the pur TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the remainder on a credit until the first of January, 1879, with interest from day of sale, purchasers to give note and mortgage to secure the purchase money. Purchaser to pay extra for necessary parers.

J. N. WYATT, Executor.

Jan 17, 1877

27

4

MASONIC HALL. GRAND ENTERTAINMEN

ONE NIGHT ONLY. Saturday Evening, Jan. 19.

Re-appearance of the Celebrated BERGER FAMILY AND THEIR

Lady Orchestra! Ladies' Silver Cornet Band ! Swiss Bell Ringers! . Vocalists and

Commedians ! Will present a programme comprising Songs, Duetts, Orchestral Overtures, Cornet Band Quicksteps, refined Comic Character Sketches, Swiss Bell Music, and Solos on the Violin, Cornet, Saxaphone, Zilophone, atc., etc. The entire Company consisting of Thirteen Talented Artists will appear. POPULAR PRICES—Admission,
75 Cents. Seats can be secured in advance, without extra charge, at the Post
Office Book Store.

Jan 17, 1878

27

1

Middling Cotton.

PALIMETTO ACID PM

Middling Cotton.

Middling Cotton.

All expenses paid by us, and the Cot
We are still the Agents also for the Col
We have a large Stock of GOODS, G
promptly. Come on, pay us up, an
do you right.

EFF. F.C. phate FERTILIZER-A ertilizer a Reduced PHOSPHATE-A Cotton to be delivered by the first of November Celerated Wands Feptilizer. GE and HOCERIES, &c., who are go d buy Supplies ar and Palmetto l for 1878. Ton on hand, Ton pay their 475 for 350 pounds We will will

A. W. TODD, Contractor and Builder.

ANDERSON, S. C.

A LL kinds of PLAIN and FANCY WORK done at shortest notice and lowest prices.
Agent for TOALE MANUFACTURING CO.—F99RS, SASH, BLINDS, PAINTS, OILS, &c. Jan 10, 1879; 20

Motice to Flauciaries. A LL Administrators, Executors, Guar dians, and other Fiduciaries who b iaw are required to make their returns to the Judge of Probate, are hereby notified to do so during the month of January, or the penatties of the law will be enforced.

W. W. HUMPHREYS,

Judge of Probate,

CAROLINA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

Jan 10, 1878 W. W. FORD, Adm'r.

THE SECOND TERM of the Scholastic Year of 1877-8, will open MONDAY, JANUARY 14th, 1978, with a full and effi-cient corps of Professors. Charges, per Term of Thirteen Weeks.

On time.

The above Studies, with Higher Arithmetic, Composition, Higher Geography, English Grammar, U. S.

History and Dictation, in advance.

For further information, apply to W. J. LIGON, President,

FEMALE COLLEGE. WILLIAMSTON, S. C.

A Live Up-Country School for Girls.

RATES, per Session of 20 weeks:-

case.

LOCATION—Healthy, accessible, quiet, pleasant. Community, moral, orderly. No grog-shop within three miles, Chalybeate Spring in 200 yards. Pupils attend three Churches in turn.

COURSE OF STUDY—Semi-Annual, on the "ONE-STUDY" plan. Each pupil pursues one leading study at a time, Concentration of thought, increased interest, success, and enjoyment reinterest, success, and enjoyment result. Belles-Lettres, Natural Science, Mathematics, and Latin, required for graduation. Studious girls complete the Course in three years.

PHYSICAL, EXERCISE receives systemat-

send for a Catalogue. Jan 3, 1878

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed Jan. 14th, 1878, and continue twenty weeks. Charges, per Term of Twenty Weeks,

CARSWELL INSTITUTE. RY. Place of W. E. Walters well supplied. Both departments constantly supervised by Principal.

Charges per Term of Twenty Weeks.

In the Probate Court.

F. Jane Beaty, Plaintiff, against L. O. Speer James Speer, et al., Defendants. James Speer, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of an order to me directed by W. W. Humphreys, Judge of Probate for the County of Anderson, and State aforesaid, I will expose to sale on the FIRST MONDAY to EXPLIPITATE INC., 12070, in Anderson Court House, S. C., the following Tracts of Land, lying in Anderson and Abbeville Counties, to wit:

TRACT NO. 1,

Containing two hundred and four and onehalf (2044) acres, bounded by lands of Col.

J. W. Lomax, Mrs. A. O. Strasoler, Mrs.
Kelley, Jemes H. Wiles and Tract No. 2. TRACT NO. 2,

Containing one hundred and sixty-three and one-fourth (2631) acres, bounded by lands of James H. Wiles, Col. J. W. Lomax, Tracts Nos. 1 and 8, and on the East side of Savannah River.

side of Savannah River.

TRACT NO. 3.

Containing one hundred and eighteen and one-half (1184) acres, bounded by lands of Col. J. W. Lomax, Tract No. 2, and lying on the Fast side of Savannah River.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third of the purchase money in cash; the remainder on a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale—purchaser to give bond and at least two good securities, together with a mortgage of the premises, to secure the purchase money. Purchaser to pay extra for all necessary papers and titles.

JAMES H. McCONNELL, Sheriff Anderson County.

Jan 10, 1878

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having demands against the Estate of T. E. Boggs, deceased, are hereby notified to present them to the audersigned, properly proven, within the live prescribed by faw, and all indebted to make payment.

W. W. FORD, Adult.

board themselves.

SPECHAL NOTICE.—Remember that the School Tax hereafter will be two mills, and in order to secure the full benefit of it, it will be necessary to start your children at the opening of school, and not allow 'tem to be absent a single day, for every Jay's attendance of your child at school langly reimburses you for the above tax expenditure. The funds derived from this tax are usually expended during the first months of the year; hence the necessity for a full attendance during those months.

Jan 3, 1878 WILLIAMSTON

REV. S. LANDER, A. M., President. WILL leave Branchville at 8 a. m. on Saturday, Feb. 2, and pass Columbia at 11, escorting pupils to Williamston for the Spring Session, which opens on Monday, Feb. 4, 1878.

PREMIUMS.—Every pupil who averages 75 or more is entitled to a discount of 10 to 56 per cent. on next Session's regular tuition.

ie attention. Daily practice in Calls-thenics. Regular use of Hcalth-Lift. Morning and evening walk, &c.

Southern Home School.

Williamston Male Academy.

SHERIFF'S SALE. STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

TRACT NO. 1,